

REMARKS

The Office Action dated December 21, 2005, has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment has been made in response thereto. Claims 1 and 3-21 are pending in the application.

The rejection of claims 1 and 3-21 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sari et al in view of Lau, Sheynblat, and either one of Ayed or Brust et al is respectfully traversed. Claim 1 recites a vehicle-mounted location unit and a portable fob wherein fob location data is transmitted from a second local data transceiver in the fob to a first local data transceiver in the vehicle-mounted unit, wherein the vehicle-mounted location unit determines a bearing in response to fob location data and vehicle location data, and wherein a bearing is transmitted from the first local data transceiver to the second local data transceiver.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the characterization in the final rejection that applicant's response argued the prior art references individually and not in combination. It is not possible to analyze the combination without addressing the references in the combination. When claimed concepts or features are not present in any of the combined references, then it is incumbent upon the rejection to establish a motivation to modify existing elements to achieve the claimed elements. This the final rejection has failed to do.

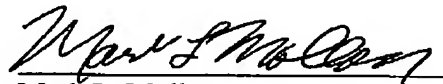
Applicant has noted that the specific types of data sharing between a vehicle-mounted location unit and a portable fob are entirely lacking from the combination. Units that employ waypoints (i.e., storing a current location so that you can later return to the same spot) to provide directions to a vehicle (such as Sari and Brust) rely on the vehicle not moving since the waypoint was set and do not rely on subsequent interaction between the portable unit and the vehicle during the return process. Therefore, the combined references lack any suggestion of sharing of location data between the vehicle unit and the portable fob while attempting to return to the vehicle. The combination fails to suggest transmission to the portable fob of bearing data determined in the vehicle. Nothing in the other references provides any

motivation to modify the portable fob or vehicle units as taught by Sari or Brust to produce the claimed features.

The reason why applicant pointed out that during times that the user is returning to the waypoint where a vehicle is parked then they would be typically be out of range from the vehicle was merely as proof that the units do not communicate to perform the function of determining a bearing. The final rejection states that applicant failed to argue claim limitations in that regard. In order to advance prosecution, claims 1 and 11 have been amended to recite that communication between the transceivers of aiding data occurs when within reception range of the first local data transceiver. Therefore, claims 1 and 11 are allowable over the cited references.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, claims 1 and 3-21 are now in condition for allowance. Favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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